BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME XXXIII.] SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1823. [N

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary of Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorized to ... Courier, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notifications of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to an... others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.
BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st September 1792.

IT is particularly requested that the Gentlemen summoned for the Grand Jury will be so good as attend at the Court House, on Monday next precisely at 11 o'clock. The Gentlemen for the Petit Jury will not be required to attend until the next day, the 15th Instant at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

H. GRAY,
Sheriff.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT all DOGS found in any of the public streets or roads of this island, or without the compounds or enclosures of the dwellings of their owners, between the 15th instant and 15th of the next Month, will be destroyed by the officers of the Police, conformably to Art. first of Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation II. of 1813.

By Order of the Court of Petty Sessions.
HENRY GRAY,
Clerk

BOMBAY,
8th April 1823.

ખબર•ઈંથી•આપીએચ્ે

શરવે•ફુતરાં•એ•ગાંમનાં•ઓટા•રહાતા•
હુપર•અથવા•ગાલીમાં•અથવા•લોકોનાં•
ઘેરોના•વાડાની•બાહાર•અલશે•તો•તારી
ખ ૧૫ મી•આએ•મહીનાંનીએથીતે•તારી
ખ ૧૫ મી•આવતા•મહીનાની•શુધી•પો
લીશી•કાર્રીશનાં•ફ્રંનશટેબલો•તથા•માંણ
શા•ફોરટ•પીટીશેશનનાં•કુકમર્થી•એ•ફુતરાં
મારી•નાંખશેન•તે•એ•બાબત•શંને ૧૮૧૩ નાં
ફ્રાએદા ૨ ની•ફલમ•પેહેલીમાં•કુંડમ•૫૨
આવે•ઓછે—તારીખ ૮ મી•આપરેલ ૧૮૨૩

શ્રી

જ્યાણીર્ ચેઘર્ ચેતોં
ચેલીયે ભર્ ઉમંજી યા ગાપંચે
ચેલ્યા ચલ્યાપર્ ચક્રપ ગડમહે
ય ગ્રેમંચે ચક્રંચે પડ્યાપ્રચેર્ શી
ફતીફ્તી તાજીચે ૧૬ યા મણોન્યા
પાર્શીન તે તાર્ચે ૧૬ ચેતે મ
ચ્યા ર્અંત પાડુશી ઘપ્પીમાચે મની
ચેઘફ ચક્રપ ચણયેં ગ્રેરહ ઘોગીલે
ઉંનચે કુમચપક્રન ઉમતર્ ચક્રન ચ
મતીફ યા ચઘપ ૭૧૮૧૩ ચા ઘ
ણા ૨ મફમ ૧ લાંત કુઉમન ર્ચ
ચપીન્ન ઘણે તાગીચે ૮ ચણે ઘર્ષ
ફ ૭૧ ૧૮૨૩

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH and Co. beg to announce their having been appointed Agents for the "Oriental Life Insurance Company" of Calcutta, and that they are ready to attend to such Policies as may be presented to them for renewal, as also to be the medium of forwarding applications for new Insurances, and of the receipt and delivery of the Policies.

A Prospectus of the Institution, with a Table of the rates of premium, may be had on application, ... Office in Rampart Row.

Bombay 2d April 1823.

TWENTY-EIGHTH.

Calcutta Lottery.

THE following TICKETS, sold at Bombay in the above LOTTERY and drawn Prizes, will be paid by the Subscribers at the Exchange of 106 Bombay Rupees per 100 Siccas, less the stipulated discount of 12 per Cent, or they will be received in Exchange for TICKETS in the Twenty-ninth LOTTERY, if presented to them within two months from this date.

Viz.

Nos.	601	605	613	617	627	628
634	635	644	647	648	649	1310
1312	1317	1325	1328	1336	1340	1341
1343	4603	4616	4621	4623	4625	4659
4641	4642	4646	4650	5202	5206	5212
5215	5220	5221	5226	5231	5232	5233
5239	5244	5803	5214	5827	5834	5838
5841	5843	5846	5849	and	5850	

ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH & Co.
RAMPART ROW }
6th April 1823 }

SCHEME
OF THE
TWENTY-NINTH
CALCUTTA LOTTERY,

1	Prize of	1,00,000
1	Ditto of	60,000
1	Ditto of	40,000
1	Ditto of	30,000
1	Ditto of	20,000
6	Ditto of 10,000 each.....	60,000
10	Ditto of 5,000 each.....	50,000
15	Ditto of 2,000 each.....	30,000
35	Ditto of 1,000 each.....	35,000
50	Ditto of 500 each.....	25,000
1200	Ditto of 125 each.....	1,50,000

1321 PRIZES.
4679 BLANKS.

6,000 TICKETS AT 100 Rs. EACH 6,00,000

A deduction of Twelve per Cent, will be made from all the Prizes for the improvement of Calcutta, and the expences of the Lottery.

The Prizes will be paid at the Bank of Bengal, subject to the deduction specified in the foregoing article, thirty days after the Drawing shall have been completed.

The 1200 Numbers first drawn from the Number Wheel will be entitled to the 1200 Prizes of 125 Rupees each.

The capital Prize of 1,00,000 Rupees will be a floating Prize on the last day of drawing, and that of Sicca Rupees 60,000 from the Commencement of the Sixth Day.

The Drawing will commence on the 1st July next, and is to be completed in twelve days Drawing, so as to be finished on or before the 28th August.

For the accommodation of the Public, the Agents at Fort St. George and Bombay will be authorised to discharge the Prizes which may be drawn amongst the Tickets sold at those Presidencies, if they are presented for payment within Two Months after the Agents shall have received authentic lists of such Prizes, of which due notice will be given by them in the Government Gazette; but the holders of any Prizes who do not present their Tickets to the Agents within that period, will be referred for payment to the Bank of Bengal.

J. TROTTER, *Superintendent.*
Calcutta, the 13th March, 1823.

Tickets in the above Lottery for sale at the Office of ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH, & Co, at Rs. 130 each.

RAMPART ROW }
12th April 1823 }

Notice is hereby given,

That on FRIDAY the 18th instant,
WILL BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
AT
Mr. Ashburner's Building
IN APOLLO STREET,

AN excellent assortment of Glass Ware and Looking Glasses, recently imported from England, as also some ... Flannel, and ... Saddlery.

WINES
FOR SALE
AT THE GODOWNS
UNDER THE OFFICE OF
MESSRS. FORBES & Co.

LONDON Particular Madeira, from Keirs's and Co., and Gordon, Duff, Inglis and Co. imported in 1814 and 1816, in whole and half Pipes, at	per Pipe Rs.	800
Ditto from Murdoch, Yuille, Wardrop, & Co., imported in 1822, at	per do.	600
Ditto do. do.	per do.	500
Ditto from Edwards & Co. ditto, ...	per do.	500
London Market Madeira, from Murdock, Yuille, Wardrop, & Co. imported in 1821	per do.	550
Ditto from Edwards & Co. in 1822	per do.	370
India Market Madeira from ditto ditto, ..	per half Pipe	170
Ditto, ditto, do ...	per qr. Pipe	90
Bronte Madeira ...	per Pipe	300
Christopher's first growth English Claret, in six dozen Chests.	per doz.	35
Eade & Co's. ditto do. in do.	per do.	35
Col. Palmer's ditto do. in twelve and six dozen Chests	per do.	30
French Claret (Chateau Margaux) in one dozen Chests	per do.	20
Ditto (Gruau la Rose) in do.	per do.	20
Sauterne, in six dozen Chests.	per do.	25
Port from William Morice, in do.	per do.	18

Bombay 12th April 1823.

HODGSON'S
ALE.

TO BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On SATURDAY next, the 19th Instant,
(If not previously disposed of by private Sale,)
A FEW CASKS OF
Hodgson's
PALE ALE,
AT MR. FAIR'S GODOWN
UNDER THE APOLLO HOUSE.
Bombay 12th April 1823.

TO BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Tuesday the 15th Instant,
THE REMAINDER
OF THE
ASSORTMENT
OF
GOODS,

BROUGHT out by the TRIUMPH and exposed for Sale at the Warehouse No. 4 below Dady's Buildings and opposite to the Old Gazette Office.

Terms—The articles purchased to be paid for and cleared within three days from the Sale.

Bombay 11th April 1823.

MR. HIGGS
WILL SELL,
BY AUCTION,
AT HIS
STABLES
On WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant,
AT 4 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,
A LOT OF
ARABIAN & PERSIAN
HORS...

T...

Life ...
C...

A MEETI... scribers to the above institution will be held at MR. NICOL'S *office, (adjoining the office of the Bombay Courier) on Saturday next the 19th instant, precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon when a full attendance is requested.*

Bombay, 12th April 1823.

FOR FREIGHT
THE SHIP,
SULTAN,
CAPTAIN HODGES,

WILL Sail positively on the 15th Instant, and will receive Goods on Freight for Madras and Calcutta. Apply to Messrs. *Roger de Faria and Co.* or to *Capt. Hodges.*

Bombay 12th April 1823

THE SHIP
DUNVEGAN CASTLE,
CAPT. D. CAMPBELL

WILL sail on the 25th I... stant, for Madras and Calcutt... For ... to the Com...

Bombay, 12th April

KEMPT AND ...
HAVE FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION.

SOME Choice Madeira, in Pipe (matured London Particular) from the respectable House of Murdock Yuille Wardrope & Co. of Madeira.

Bombay April 12th 1823.

KEMPT AND CO.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY the 16th Instant,
AT THEIR ROOMS.

AN Invoice of imitation Cachmere Sh... of approved Patterns. An Invoice ... Saddlery with spare articles of sorts.
(The above have been recently impo...
Plated Candlesticks with Shades, G... ware of descriptions, Stationary.
AND
A quantity of Champagne, French ... ret, Rum, &c. part of the Estate of ... tleman deceased.

Bombay, 12th April 1823.

KEMPT AND CO.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On SATURDAY the 29th Instant,
BY ORDER OF THOSE CONCERNED.
PART OF THE
STOCK IN T...
OF THE LATE
Messrs. Lugrin ...
ON THEIR PR...
NEAR ST. THOMAS'S CHU...

CONSISTING of Watches, J... Cloth, Hosiery, Stationery ... paulettes and Lace, &c. &c...
N B. The ...

...informs his friends ... that in consequence ... Partner Mr. J. S ... admitted his Son ...UGRIN a Partner ...e effect from the 7th ...e business will be con... ...erms, under the firm ...ND CO.

...s opportunity to re... ...for the very liberal ...s been honoured ...ct care & atten... ...t a continuation

...h April 1823.

... SALE

...PEES PER COPY,

AT

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons,

GILCHRIST'S HINDOOSTANEE

DICTIONARY,

HANDSOMELY BOUND IN CALF.

Bombay, 11th April 1823.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,

ON COMMISSION,

A FEW COPIES OF

MR. HORACE WILSON'S

SANSCRIT

DICTIONARY,

WHICH MAY BE HAD

ON APPLICATION TO THEM

FOR RUPEES 100 PER COPY

Bombay, 11th April 1823.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons,

HAVE for Sale on Commission, two pair of elegant Europe made Silver Vegetable or curry Dishes upon stands—also some Spoons, Forks, &c. &c. quite new.

Bombay, 11th April 1823.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons,

...public, that they ...osed for Sale a Fresh Par... Cheese, which will be disposed of ...tail.

Bombay 11th April 1823.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons,

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

On MONDAY next the 14th instant,

AT THEIR ROOM IN MEADOW STREET

THE EFFECTS

OF THE LATE

Captain John Stout,

OF THE H. C. MARINE

DECEASED

CONSISTING OF.

...TABLES, Chairs, Couches, Jackwood Bureaus with Glass Book Cases, a ...ckwood Clothes Press, Glass and Queens ...re, with Sundry other useful Articles ...&c.

...12 o'Clock will be put up 5 good Breed ...ch Cows with Calves, and several Sad... Horses &c.

Bombay 11th April 1823.

FOR SALE

ON COMMISSION,

... DOUBLE and a single Poled Tent ... Lined with Chintz, a flowtee and a ...ary Tent, all nearly new.

...ice Rs. 600, for ready money, & further ...ticulars may be known on application to ...ULJEE CURSETJEE'S SONS.

Bombay 12th April 1823.

...ARD.

...ER (just arrived from ... most respectfully begs to ...he LADIES AND GENTLEMEN ...ay and its Vicinity, that he under... ...k in Horses for the saddle or ... most approved manner; ...rge of ex...

...mateur Theatre.

On TUESDAY the 15th instant,

WILL BE PERFORMED

THE FIRST PART OF

SHAKESPEARE'S

HISTORICAL PLAY

OF

KING HENRY IV.

MEN.

Henry IV. King of England,	Lt. Douglas, H. M's. 20th.
Henry, Prince of Wales,	Lt. Stanley H. M's. 20th.
Prince John of Lancaster,	Mr. Macdowall,
Earl of Westmoreland,	Lieut. South H. M's. 20th,
Archibald, Earl of Douglas.	Mr. Stocqueler,
Earl of Worcester,	Mr. Stutely,
Hotspur,	Capt Gillespie, A. D. C.
Sir Richard Vernon,	Capt. Havelock, A. D. C.
Sir John Falstaff,	Mr. Morgan,
Poins;	Lt. Holmes, H. M's 20th.
Earl of Northumberland,	———
Raby,	———
Bardolph,	———
Francis,	———
Officers, Soldiers, Carriers &c.	

WOMEN,

Lady Percy,	Mr. Stocqueler,
Hostess,	Mr. Wesencraft,

TICKETS and Places to be had at the Theatre, on Monday the 14th, and Tuesday the 15th instant.

For the accommodation of the Public, the Box-keeper will remain in attendance until a late hour, and it is *particularly* requested by the Managers that no money be offered at the Entrance Doors.

Doors to be opened at six o'clock, and the performance to commence at seven.

Green Room, 12th April 1823.

Oil for the Hair.

T. WILLIAMSON Hair cutter &c respectfully begs to recommend to the Ladies & Gentlemen of the settlement & the public in general, that EXCELLENT OIL for preserving the HAIR, the composition of which is entirely his own. He can the more safely recommend it, as he has been credibly informed by those who have used it, that it restores the HAIR to greater perfection than it was before the falling off took place; and in his own experiments of the hair falling off or of baldness, he has never found it to fail in any one instance. The Composition is sold at his house *No. 27 Medows Street*, where all orders will be punctually attended to

N B. He begs likewise to recommend A. COMPOSITION for HORSES which will bring on Hair on any part, it applied regularly.

Bombay 12th April 1823.

Mr: JOHN MITCHELL,

COACH MAKER,

HAS for Sale, a few gallons of Droping SWEET OIL, prepared for hoods of Landaulets, Barouchettas, Buggies, Harness and Machinery;—price 7 Rupees per gallon.

Baboola 11th April 1823.

A CARD.

MESSRS. BAXTER & Co. beg leave to inform their friends and Customers that in consequence of the late proceeding, against a firm in the same branch of business with themselves, a general demand has been made upon them, by those to whom they are indebted, which lays MESSRS. BAXTER & Co. under the necessity thus Publickly to entreat those Gentlemen indebted, to remit the amount of their Balances with as little delay as possible, to prevent similar measures from being instituted against them, which have recently proved so fatal to the Interests of the House alluded to.

Bombay 12th April 1823.

QUARTERLY ARMY LIST.

IT is the intention of the proprietors of the Courier to publish a Quarterly list of his Majesty's and the Honorable Company's forces on the Bombay Establishment.

This publication will contain the usual General and Regimental lists; Medical and Invalid Establishments; distribution of the Army; General Orders; Tables of Pay and allowances and such other miscellaneous information as may be found generally useful to Military Officers.

The first number will be published in July next, and continued in the corresponding months throughout the year.

The price of the list will be to Subscribers ...nnum, Rs. 10, payable in ...ingle numbers—Rs. 3—

...is given to enable

A CARD.

MARGARET REEL widow of JOHN WILLIAM REEL begs leave to return thanks to the numerous customers of her late husband, for the support afforded to him in the BAKEHOUSE CONCERNS, and to acquaint them that she purposes, with the kind assistance of her friends, to conduct the business as heretofore, trusting that the claims of an infant Family, left by the sudden and afflicting death of their Father without any other provision than that which her best endeavours to afford satisfaction to those who may favour her with their commands may obtain for them, will insure her a continuance of public patronage at this place; and she further begs leave to acquaint the Commanders of ships sailing from this port, that she supplies all kinds of ships Biscuit and Flour of the most excellent quality, the proofs of which can be testified by the numerous commanders of the India ships visiting and sailing from this port.

The following are the articles supplied by Mrs. R. at her Bakery in Medows Street No. 15.

Fine Cabin Biscuit of various sorts.
Fine Flour and Rolong.
Fine plain Rusk and Ginger bread Nuts.
Milk Rusk and Queen Cake.
Milk Biscuit and plumb and plain Cake.

P. S. Mrs. Reel will supply those articles cheaper than they can be got any where else.

Bombay 12th April 1823.

TO BE SOLD.

A SHIGRAMPO AND HORSES, the Property of a Gentleman about to quit the Presidency; Price 1000 Rs. Enquire for further particulars at MESSRS. KEMPT AND CO.

Bombay, 12th April 1823.

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT ALLANA ABDULLA of Bombay, Mahomedan, has this day contracted with RUSTOMJEE JEEJEEBHOY and SORABJEE JEEJEEBHOY MODEY for and on behalf of their Father JEEJEEBHOY EDULJEE MODEY, to purchase one half or Moiety of a certain Oart of Cocoanut and other trees Plantation, called *Churney*, situate without the Town Walls of Bombay, at or near the Oart of the late Ballajee Shamsett, for Rupees 2500. Any person or persons having any Claim or demand on the said Moioty of the said Oart are required to notify the same to the said ALLANA ABDULLA within 14th days from the date hereof, or else they will be precluded.

Bombay 7th day of April, 1823.

જાહેર ખબર

અબર ફીઁથી આપીએચને

અલલાના અબડલા શ્રી ઁુબજનો મુશ

લમાંન એ ધણીએ પારશી જજીભાજ એદ

લજી ઓદી ની વતી એનાં છોકરાઓ ૩૬૮

મજ જજીભાજ તથા શીરાબજી જજીભાજ

ઓદી ની પાશેથી એ લોકોનાં બાપનો અર

ધો બાકીનો ભાગ રુા. ૨૫૦૦ બાશતે વેચાતુ

લેવાનુ શાટુ ફીધુછે એ વાડીમાં નારીઅ

રીનાં તથા ખીજાંઓ જાકુડીછે એ વાડી શ્રી

ભાકારફોટ ચરનીમાંછે એની પાશેનાલા

શાંમશેઠ ની વાડીછે એ અરધા ભાગ ઉ

પર ફરએક લોક અગર લોકોનો દાવો અ

ગર લેકેલ્લ કોએતો તે ધણીઓએ આજ

થી દીન ૬૪ ની મુદતમાં આવીને અલલા

ના અબડલાને જાકેર કરે તેમાર પછી

એ દાવો કબુલ કરશે નકી *

તારીખ ૭ મી આપરેલ ૧૮૨૩

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration with the Will and Codicil annexed, of Captain WILLIAM HOLLIS, late in the military service of the Honorable East India Company, on this Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to MATTHEW THEODOSIUS DENNIS DE VITRE of the same place Esquire, as the constituted Attorney of MRS. HARRIS widow, Executrix named in the said Will and Codicil, and who is the Mother and next of kin of the said deceased, all persons standing indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, are therefore requested forthwith to pay the amount of their respective debts to the said Administrator, and all those hav... thereon, to send in the same to

...rch 1823.

...nt,

LETTERS of Administration of all ... Singular the goods, Chattels, Rig... and Credits, of ROBERT COLEGA... ESQUIRE, late an Assistant Surgeon, ... the Military service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on this Establishment, deceased having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to JAMES HENRY CRAWFORD Esquire of the same place, as the constituted Attorney of Miss ANN COLEGATE the Administratrix of the Estate & effects of the said deceased in England, and who is one of his sisters and next of kin; all persons standing indebted to the said Estate, are therefore requested to pay the amount of their respective debts forthwith to the said JAMES HENRY CRAWFORD, and all those having Claims thereon, to send in the same to him without delay.

Bombay April 5th 1823.

THE HON'BLE *the* GOVERNOR *requests the Company of the Officers of* HIS MAJESTY'S, *and the* HON'BLE COMPANY'S *Civil, Military, and Marine Services at a* BALL AND SUPPER *on* WEDNESDAY 23*d Instant at* 9 *o'clock, in celebration of* HIS MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY.

R. E. BURROWES, *Capt. A. D. C.*

PARELL HOUSE,
12th April 1823.

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY,

SATURDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1823.

If the present hot season puts us to some slight degree of personal inconvenience, it must be allowed that it affords great relief in the way of conversation. Without it, we scarcely know how the ceremony of a morning visit could be gone through, or the conversation of an evening party kept up.—We have no English news to call in to our aid; no new arrivals to criticize; no interesting occurrences amongst ourselves, and no matters of public importance from other parts of India. The hot weather, therefore, is a most valuable commodity; it affords an opportunity to the young and vigorous to descant on the ease with which they can support its influence, and the very trifling inconvenience they are put to by it; it supplies the old and enervated Indian, with his greatest comfort, food for complaint: it enables those who are from the outstations to expatiate on the superiority of their climate over ours, and lastly it discovers to the good people of Bombay the advantages of their respective dwellings.

Than this last there can be nothing more amusing to the bystander; the house of the person who is speaking is almost invariably a cool house, whether it be placed on Colaba or Malabar-hill, on the Esplanade, in the Fort or in the country;—indeed we have not heard of a hot residence in the Island of Bombay, in the estimation of it's proprietor. If the bed rooms are rather confined, the public rooms are delightfully cool; if a few envious trees should stand in the way to obstruct the breeze, they are sure to keep off the glare; if the dining room should perchance be a little hot, it is of no consequence as the punka is always going, and the drawing room is so open and so pleasant. In short we have all got cool houses, but might never have discovered it, had it not been for the kind assistance of this universal friend the hot weather. We therefore cannot do better than wish that it may long continue while it adds so much to the comfort of those around us.

In our last number we noticed the new Regulations by the Governor General in Council, for restraining publication in Bengal—As several days must yet elapse before we can be made aquainted with the result of the discussion which is to take place in the Supreme Court on the 31st March, respecting the registry and publication of the regulations in question, we may indulge ourselves in a few remarks in anticipation.

The point seems to turn on the power possessed by the Court to discuss the merits of a regulation of the Government, and to refuse a registry and publication should it see fit.—The case may be new at Calcutta but it is not so at this Presidency, and there seems to be some diversity of opinion on the subject even amongst "the learned in the law", we give the following opinion of the late Sir George Cooper on a case which occurred in this court while he was acting Recorder of Bombay.—"The power of framing Rules, Ordinances and Regulations is placed in the Governor General, and Governors in Council respectively at each Presidency.—They, the Governors aforesaid, are to decide on the ness, justice and

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MENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1823.

(the Paper.)

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ed value of the revenues of the estate being compared with the real value produced; and there being also an augmentation of 160 933 332 reals and 11 maravedis, to meet the diminution which probably may arise on the revenues decreed by the Cortes in the last Session.—From the subjoined account it would appear necessary that the Cortes should make a grant of 784 896 967 reals and 30 maravedis, in order that all the engagements for the publice service, both past and current, may be fulfilled with that regularity which is proper and indispensable.

Punctuality in these payments will perhaps be found one of the political measures which will most contribute to conciliate minds and restore public tranquility. Meritorious officers who now belong to the inactive class of the army, because their age or infirmities do not permit them to join the army; Magistrates who administer justice; civil officers of all kinds, whom preceeding regulations have placed in the retired class; unfortunate widows and orphans, so worthy of protection—all call for payments which have been for months due, and the want of which has been the cause of much inconvenience and distress. They daily present themselves to implore as a favour that which is justly their due; and melancholy is the situation of a Government which recognizes the title by which its protection is demanded, and which knows its duty, and yet possesses no means of exercising the one, or fulfilling the other. I repeat, that to meet all demands upon us, will, at the present moment, be a political measure of great influence in the termination of the insurrection which at present unfortunately exists in some provinces, and for enabling the Spanish nation to appear in the eyes of foreigners under that imposing attitude which is indispensable to the commanding of the respect of enemies of every description.

The Government well knows the kind and quantity of the sacrifices which it is necessary to demand of the nation; but being placed under the necessity of procuring for it, at any expence, the enjoyment of internal tranquility, and of preserving it from being menaced externally under any motive or protext; and feeling that these necessities are so peremptory and urgent as to require abundant and important measures, without giving rise to new imports or surcharges on those which already exist, on account of the slow progress of such a collection, his Majesty has thought fit to propose to the Cortes, in order to meet the sum of 784,896,957 reals, 30 maravedis, which are considered indispensible towards the end of June, 1823, the inscription in the great book of the public debt of 65,000,000 of reals of the inscription in the great book of the public debt reals, at 5 per cent, which may be employed by the Government whenever it may be found necessary, and in the manner most convenient to the National Treasury.

But this, measure, though it is preferable from the promptitude with which it is carried in to effect, leaves a doubt in perspective which it will be proper to meet opportunely, particularly as this loan, which is necessarily very extensive, has been preceded by others of considerable amount, which combined with it, will from a respectable sum as well in interest as in capital.

Debts of this amount must sink the public credit if they are not guaranteed by suitable pledges, and it is proper to designate them, in order to insure the success of the emissions, and to enable them to be made with greater advantages and smaller risks.

Government will consider this point, as soon as the concession of the rents which it requires, is realized, if the Cort should think proper to grant them. For the present it must confine itself to the demonstration of the necessity of granting this supply, and of granting it immediately; for as I have before said, if the demands are instantaneous, the supplies must be instantaneous also; the extent of its engagements leaves otherwise no hope of being able to meet them; and it is indispensable that the remedy which may be applied should be as prompt as the circumstances re- in order that its tardiness may not render it or delay increase the evil, and carry along necessity for greater sacrifices. The ill doubtless resolve on what they think visable.

, 1822. MARIANO ECOA

Hyde-park Barracks, Tuesday, Sept. 24th.
neral Court Martial commenced its sittings rning for the trial of Captain John Jebb, of al Horse Guards (Blue), on the prosecution nel Sir R. C. Hill (brother of that distin- General Lord Hill), which was composed ollowing officers:—

ent—Col. Hon. H. B. Lygon, M. P. 1st Life Guards.

Members:

C. Hill R. H. Gds.	Lt. Col. Drake, R. H. Gds.
Oak s, 1st Life Gds.	Col. Vyse, 2d Life Gds.
Wyatt, do.	Major M'Neil, do.
Cox, do.	Visc. Barnard, M. P. do.
Bullock, do.	Captain F. Evelyn, do.
C. Legge, do.	Captain A. Chichester, do.
d Bingham, do.	Captain T. Martin,

e Right Hon. J. Becket, Judge Advocate Ge- to the Forces—Deputy, J. A. Oldham Esq. e proceedings commenced as usual, by reading Majesty's warrant, after which the Members and e Advocate were sworn.—The charges were read, of which the following is a copy, verbatim.

For neglecting to comply with a Regimental Order, dated the 13th of April, 1821, respecting the settlement of his regimental debts due to the clerk of his troop, though frequently applied to by the clerk of the troop for that purpose.

2. For disgraceful conduct, in giving two drafts to the messman of the regiment, on the agents, which drafts were dishonoured, about the 24th of June and 7th of July, 1822.

3. For being repeatedly absent from his regiment without leave, in the year 1822; all such conduct being highly prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman.

The oath being administered to the Members.

Col. Sir R. C. Hill shortly addressed the Court and expressed his great regret in being, for the first time in his life, placed in the character of a prosecutor. He now acted only under the dictates of paramount duty. He then called his witnesses.

Adjutant Hirst, the first witness, was called to produce a regimental order of the 18th of April, 1821, dated at head-quarters, Cavalry Barracks, Windsor. It related to the first charge, and directed that the troop debts should be settled every three months, and that the clerks of troops should assemble on the 8th of January, 8th of April, 8th of July, and 8th of October, for that purpose.

Quartermaster Speed was then sworn and examined. He had regularly presented the account to Capt. Jebb, who had not settled them, nor taken any steps, according to the order.

The troop book was then produced, and the Quartermaster pointed out an account which had run from the 24th of March, 1820, to the 8th of June, 1821. During the whole of this period it had remained unsettled, contrary to the order previously produced. It was ultimately settled after repeated notices from the Colonel

Cross-examined for the prisoner; Capt. Jebb saw the books every quarter, and he knew the regimental order for quarterly payment. He never pointedly asked Capt. Jebb for payment, as he was his captain, and witness only clerk of his troop. Captain Jebb had at times applied for his account, and when he did, he got it; he did not pay at these times immediately; the last money due to witness was on the 24th of June, he did not receive it till the 19th of August. On being asked whether he had ever suffered any thing from the non-payment of Capt. Jebb's accounts?—he answered that he had very much in his character, and in confirmation of this, he produced the following letter from Mr. T. Jennings, a brewer at Windsor, addressed to him and dated;

"Windsor, 4th of June, 1821.

"Sir,—We consider ourselves extremely ill treated respecting Captain Jebbs's bill for 70*l*, which we charged for you some time since, and which has now remained over due a fortnight. In consequence of such conduct, we shall immediately report your behaviour to Sir Robert Hill."

Witness, in continuation, said he thought this was an injury to his character, as he had previously bore an excellent character. He shewed this letter to Captain Jebb, and he believed the money was paid on the 8th of June.

Captain Jebb asked the witness if ever, in any transaction with him, he had acted otherwise than became an Officer and a Gentleman.

The Judge Advocate begged to intimate to Capt. Jebb that the witness was not the person to judge of his conduct as an officer and a gentleman. This was matter of opinion. The witness must confine himself to facts, and the Court would form that judgment which the facts warranted.

Captain Jebb, in continuation, asked the witness whether it was the custom of the officers of the regiment to pay their accounts strictly according to the order which had been read, unless they were requested so to do?

The witness answered, "The other officers always paid regularly—I speak as far as regards my own troop." The witness then referred to the book, which confirmed his testimony, the accounts appearing all to have been settled on the quarter day.

In answer to a question from the Court, the witness said he had received no money on account of Captain Jebb between March, 1820, and June, 1821.

Captain Jebb's further examination; Believes Captain Jebb said if he wanted money he might have it.

Examined by the President: In your opinion, shewing the account to Captain Jebb, was a sufficient reason for his settling it?—"I did not presume to ask. I was under him as clerk, and I did presume that showing my account was sufficient."

Witness withdrew. On the second charge.

Corporal John Ball proved, that he had received two drafts from Captain Jebb, one for 25*l*. and the other for 32*l*., on Messers. Cox and Greenwood, which, when presented, were dishonoured. These were for the payment of the mess account. The circumstance was reported at the mess; Capt. Jebb was fined two guineas for not paying his account, which was over-due a fortnight; this was the usual penalty, and an order was made that he should pay his account by a certain time; he did not pay it at the time so ordered, but he did in half an hour afterwards.

Corporal Mayor confirmed the last witness.

Mr. Pyle, clerk to Cox and Greenwood, proved the presentation and non payment of the checks; but in cross-examination, admitted that there were at the time, in the hands of his employers, two drafts of Captain Jebb's, amounting to upwards of 500*l*., which Captain Jebb sent to be discounted. Messrs. Cox and Greenwood declined discounting them, and they were subsequently presented and dishonoured. Capt. Jebb now owed a balance of about 10*l*. or 15*l*.

On the third charge, it was proved by Adjutant Hirst, that Captain Jebb was absent on the 2d and 3d. of March, from the 16th to the 19th of April inclusive, from the 30th of June to the 18th of July inclusive, and from the 6th to the 9th of August inclusive. In June and July he was absent contrary to the express directions of Sir R. C. Hill; he had asked for leave, but was refused, as there was no other officer to take his duty.

Cross examined for the prisoner: Did not recollect him to have been ever absent without leave before, since he had been in the regiment, which was ten years; nor that he had asked leave since the regiment came from Windsor.

The case for the prosecution being closed, the Court adjourned to Thursday to allow Capt. Jebb an opportunity of preparing his defence.

Thursday, Sept. the 26th.

On the assembling of the Court this morning, Captain Jebb was about to enter upon his defence; but previous to this, several of the officers of the Court desired that some further enquiry might be made as to the charge of his being absent without leave.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Hirst was then called in, and in answer to a question put to him by Sir R. Hill, said he recollected his (Sir R. Hill's) delivering a message to Captain Jebb, relative to a communication from the Duke of Wellington, on the subject of his being absent without leave. It was a long detail. He considered it a reprimand to Captain Jebb from the Duke for being absent without leave, and some other circumstances. Could not recollect the conversation, but the terms were a reprimand.

Colonel Sir Robert Hill, the prosecutor, was then sworn and examined: on being asked by the Court whether any communication had been made by him to Captain Jebb from the Duke of Wellington on the subject of the reprimand spoken to by the last witness, he said he could not say whether it was on the first or second absence. He then referred to the letter of the Duke of Wellington, which he produced. He said the whole of this letter had been read to Captain Jebb in the presence of the officers of the regiment.—The letter was then put in, and the whole was read by desire of Captain Jebb. It was to the following effect:

"London, May 10, 1822.

"My Dear Colonel,—After you had made known to me the circumstances which had occurred in relation to Captain Jebb, I received a letter from that officer, dated 25th April, which I communicated to you, and I desired you to lay before me documents which could enable me to form a judgment on the transaction to which that officer referred in his letter.

"It appears from the documents, first, that not the field officers, as stated by Captain Jebb, but certain officers, were in Paymaster Adams' debt at the period referred to by Captain Jebb in his letter; secondly, that Capt. Jebb was in Paymaster Adams' debt as well as others, although he says in his letter that he was not; thirdly, that all these debts due to Paymaster Adams, including that from Capt. J., were long ago cleared off, and are not still due, as stated by Capt. Jebb.

"Under these circumstances, I cannot see for what reason my attention was drawn to this transaction, which does not bear upon Capt. Jebb's case in any manner. The attention which I have given it, however, induces me to desire that (in addition to the orders which you had issued to prevent such an irregularity in future, as a large accumulation of debt from the officers to the paymaster of the regiment), you will order the paymaster on no account to make an advance to, or on account of, any officer beyond the amount which, by your regimental order, each officer is allowed to draw upon him.

"In respect to the case of Capt. Jebb, which you reported to me, I concur with you in thinking, that we have a right to expect that no officer in the Blues should be arrested for debt; that all should, at all times, be ready to appear personally to perform their duty without fear of arrest; and that their regimental horses should not be seized to be sold for the payment of their creditors. If such a circumstance should ever again occur, I shall certainly consider it my duty to report it, in order that steps may be taken to remove such officers from the regt.

"Having said thus much upon this subject, I am really anxious that after this letter shall be read to Capt. J., it should be dropped entirely and never revived.

"WELLINGTON.

"To Sir R. Hill, commanding the Blues."

The Court then asked Colonel Sir [illegible] Hill if any [illegible]

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for the troop?—He answered that he had desired the Adjutant to mention it to his acting paymaster at the end of four different quarters. He was not in command on the 5th. He then referred to the book to shew a remark which he had made on the 25th of March, 1821: it was to this effect: "This account to be settled forthwith." He reported to the Duke of Wellington that Capt. J. was absent without leave. This, he thought, was the second absence of Captain Jebb: the first was on or about the 19th of April last. He spoke to Captain Jebb about being absent without leave. He told Capt. J. it was irregular, and hoped it would not occur again. Another time, on or about the 10th of July last, he spoke to him again on the subject. He told Capt. J. he was sorry to speak to him again on the same subject, and reminded him of the communication he had made to him from the Duke of Wellington, and said he hoped he would now leave the regiment. Capt J. told him he was making arrangements for leaving the regt. and they parted. The last time was the 10th of Aug. when he again sent for Captain Jebb on the subject of his being absent without leave. He told him that the service had suffered much by his repeated absence, and particularly on the last occasion, in consequence of his being in orders to attend his Majesty to the House of Lords. That he was no where to be found, and that he (Sir R. Hill) was, in consequence, under some difficulty to find another Captain to take his duty; but that Capt. Hammer, who lived in London, was found, and took his duty. He told Captain J. he must, therefore, consider himself in arrest; and that he should report him to the Colonel of the regiment, requesting he would forward his charges to the Commander-in-chief, of which the Court were now in possession. He, accordingly, did report him through the Colonel of the regiment to the Commander-in-chief.

The Court now asked whether, when Captain Jebb was in orders to attend his Majesty to the of Lords, it was in his regular tour of duty?—Sir R. Hill answered, "Certainly."

Examined by Capt. Jebb: "Did you not, at the same conversation, on or about the 10th of July, propose to obtain me leave to purchase a company in another regiment?"—"Certainly not."

"Did you not previously, in June, purpose to obtain me leave to purchase a Majority?"—"Certainly not. Captain Jebb told me he was about to negociate for the purchase of a Majority, and I told him that I thought he had little chance succeeding."

"Did you not repeatedly tell me that you would go to Sir Herbert Taylor, and do your utmost to obtain me a Majority?"—"Certainly not."

The case for the prosecution was here finally closed, and Captain Jebb was allowed a short time to prepare an answer to the additional evidence.

When the Court was re opened, Captain Jebb proceeded to read his defence. He touched upon each head of charge separately. With regard to the first; he submitted that it was never understood that the order for the quarterly payment of accounts applied to the officers, only to the clerks and quartermasters; and the witness against him had admitted that he had offered to pay him when he wanted money. He also observed, that all his accounts had been settled before the existence of the present charges. On the second charge he admitted the fact of his having given the drafts on Messrs. Cox and Greenwood, but it was in the full persuasion that they would have discounted the bills in their possession, and which were drawn on persons of respectability. On their return, he paid the money to the messman as soon as he could proceed to London and return. On the third charge Capt. Jebb proceeded as follows;

"In regard to the third and last charge, it is of a more important character in its military application. Gentlemen, it is my duty to explain to you the whole. The first occurrence of 2 days' absence arose simply from my having rode out to St. Alban's, intending to return the same day, when I was unexpectedly detained to the amount of time stated. But I have no doubt Sir Robert Hill will admit that I apologized for my having been so detained, that he admitted my apology, and was perfectly satisfied. This was the first occurrence of the kind that had taken place during my whole service. On the second occasion, on account of a friend, I was suddenly taken into the custody of the civil power; and as soon as I arranged matters, I immediately returned to my regiment.

"The third occasion: It will be proved to you that I received information of my father, who was in the 85th year of his age, having broken his leg, in consequence of which a mortification had ensued, and that he was in a most dangerous state. On this I immediately applied for leave to Sir Robert Hill, for the purpose of attending my father at Worcester. Sir Robert felt it necessary to refuse me; which, under the circumstances, & being the first time I had asked leave since the regiment left Windsor, as you have heard, I am sure he could not have refused me without some reason. The reason, as you have also heard given in evidence, was the absence of other officers. Understanding, after my first note, that an officer, then on pleasure at Ramsgate, was about to return, I deemed the cause of refusal done away; and, confident that Sir R. Hill's feelings would no longer detain me under the torturous anxiety which I suffered, I wrote to the Adjutant, and set off to attend my father. Gentlemen, if I have, in obeying such a call, erred as a soldier, I trust you will deem me right as a man: my place was supplied, and no injury arose to the regiment from my absence. [illegible] the only instance of such a kind du[illegible] I had [illegible]

The last instance, from the 6th to the 9th of August, is also one of the latter description. As in the former one, I arranged it as quickly as could be done, losing not an instant, and immediately returned to the regiment. Sir Robert Hill was fully acquainted with the circumstance, and if a regimental return had taken place, would in course not have returned me absent without leave, but in the custody of the civil power.

Having necessarily spoken of being twice abstracted from my regiment by the civil power, it is now necessary, gentlemen, that I should explain to you the cause of it, and show you, as I shall prove, that it did not arise from any pecuniary defect of my own means, such as to render me incapable of preserving the due credit of an officer in his Majesty's service. I entered that service with all the ardour of a young man of competent fortune, and always identified myself with my brother officers & considered their happiness as my own. Among those of a former regiment was Mr Ratcliff, whose fortune is ample, but it is in Jamaica, and the deterioration of such property of late years, is too well known to need description. Living up to his income, he was not prepared for this evil, and he found a temporary assistance necessary, which I was proud to afford him. Circumstances have grown worse instead of better, as he expected? this assistance at the present moment as will be shewn to you, amounts to no less a sum than between 5000l and 6000l. Having come to an arrangement with the opulent firm of Boddington for the care of his estate, he contemplated the speedy payment of the sums I had progressively advanced to him, and I in consequence became his security for 1000 guineas. Soon after he retired to France, and this circumstance, for the first time distrustful, made them feel it necessary to proceed against me, which, as you will learn from one of them, was the sole cause of my having been so placed in the hands of the civil power for the days mentioned in the second and fourth allegations of the charge.

The Prisoner then produced a variety of documents, to shew the high character which he had invariably maintained as an officer and a gentleman, till the institution of the present charges; after which he called the following witnesses.

Lieut. Col. Clement Hill was then called, who proved that he was in command of the regiment on the 2d and 3d of March; that Capt. Jebb was absent; that when he returned, he apologized for having been detained by his friend; but that it was the first time, and he readily excused it.

Mr. G. Whitebread proved, that Capt. Jebb had, in consequence of becoming security for Mr. Ratcliff for 1,000l. been, on the departure of Mr. Ratcliff, taken into the custody of the Sheriff by his clients in April and August last; that Mr. Ratcliff was a man of 6,000l. a year, as he knew from good authority; and that his bill would have been discounted by witness's bankers, Chambers and Co. but for some difference between parties, who had considered Capt. Jebb as hardly used in the business and would not have taken any proceedings against him but for the departure of Mr. Ratcliff.

Mr. S, Buxton, being called, stated his knowledge of those arrests of Capt. Jebb in April and August: his having reason to expect liberation immediately, as he had sent to witness, who had paid the money in one instance, and Captain Jebb's brother in the other. This witness also stated, that he had heard from a friend, who had come from Worcester; that Captain Jebb's, father was confined with a mortification in his leg, and mentioned the circumstance to Capt. Jebb, and advised him to go down.

Mr. Scott then tendered the documents to be delivered in as evidence of what had been stated in the address, among which were securities for between 6 and 5,000l. due to Capt. Jebb.

These letters were then produced, as the answers to a letter of Captain Jebb to each of the Commanding Officers of the regiments in which he had served—the 29th Foot, Scotch Greys, and the Blues, being from Sir J. Byng, General Balfour, and Sir John Elley, who all testified to his character as an officer and a gentleman; and the latter that there was no duty which he would not perform with energy.

The defence here closed. Sir R. Hill required half an hour to reply, which was granted.

On the Court being again resumed.

Sir R. Hill shortly replied. He congratulated the Court on the termination of the long and painful enquiry in which they had been engaged. It was not necessary for him to occupy their attention at any length in reply—he humbly submitted that all the charges which it had been his unpleasant task to prefer, had been proved. It was in evidence—first, that Capt. Jebb had not complied with the regimental order, which required the quarterly settlement of his accounts—secondly, that he had given two drafts to the messman of his regiment on his agents, which had been dishonoured—and lastly, that he had been repeatedly absent from his regiment without leave. It was in the breast of the Court to pronounce their judgment on these facts. For himself, he could only say, that he sincerely wished to have avoided the necessity of this proceeding, and had, with that view, advised Captain Jebb to retire from the regiment. His advice had not been taken, and his duty as an officer, as well as the respect he owed to the service, demanded that the subject should be formally examined. It was hardly necessary he should add that, in the performance of his duty, he could not be influenced by any personal or vindictive feeling. The whole tenor of his conduct had proved the contrary. He had only to add his grateful thanks to the Court for the attention and indulgence with which he had been heard.

The Court was then cleared, and the Members proceeded to deliberate on their judgment.

This was communicated to the Commander-in-Chief in the usual form, and has since been laid before and approved by his Majesty. It is as follows:—

SENTENCE.

"The Court having taken into their consideration the whole of this case, and having duly weighed the evidence laid before them, as well on the part of the prosecution, as by Capt. Jebb in his defence, are of opinion, as to the first charge, that Capt. Jebb is guilty of having neglected to comply with a regimental order, dated 18th April, 1821, respecting the settlement of his regimental debts due to the clerk of his troop, such debts having been made known to him, by the troop account book being exhibited to him in the usual manner.

"As to the second charge, that Captain Jebb is guilty of having given two drafts to the mess-man of the regiment on the agents, which drafts were dishonoured about the 24th of June, and the 7th July, 1822; such conduct being in the opinion of the Court, under all the circumstances stated as connected with the transaction, unwarrantable and reprehensible.

"As to the third charge that Captain Jebb is guilty.

"The Court having found Capt. Jebb guilty as above stated, do sentence him to be removed from his Majesty's service. Having thus performed a duty which they have considered themselves called upon to discharge for the due maintenance of discipline in his Majesty's service, the Court are induced from Captain Jebb's length of service, from some of the circumstances which have appeared in the course of this inquiry, and also from the favourable testimonials which Captain Jebb has laid before them as to his character, humbly, but strongly to recommend him as a fit object for his Majesty's favourable consideration."

His Majesty has been pleased to approve and confirm the finding and sentence of the Court; but in gracious consideration of the manner in which the Court have recommended the prisoner, his Majesty has been pleased to permit him, Captain J. to receive the regulated value of his commission.

His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief directs that the foregoing Charges against Captain John Jebb, of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, together with the finding and sentence of the Court, and his Majesty's pleasure thereon, shall be entered in the General Order Book, and read at the head of every Regiment in his Majesty's Service.

By command of His Royal Highness,
The Commander in-Chief,
HENRY TORRENS, Adjutant General.

LAMENTABLE LOSS OF LIVES AND SHIPPING.

YARMOUTH, OCTOBER 16.—This coast was visited, on Sunday night last, with a most dreadful gale of wind from the N. E. which came on about half-past ten o'clock and continued with unabated fury till mid-day on Monday, when it moderated. The gale was so sudden, that there was no time for preparation, and consequently many vessels, it is feared, must have suffered in the early part of it. The beach, for a considerable distance to the northward of this place, is covered with pieces of wreck. Ships and fishing-boats were observed running through our Roads for shelter, some with the loss of ansts, and others in a very distressed state. In the course of the day, an alarming report was very prevalent of the loss of the Ranger Revenue Cutter, Captain John Sayers, belonging to this station; and as the day advanced, the report became more general. The anxiety and fears of the wives and relatives of the persons who were on board the Ranger, was truly distressing; they were seen running about in the most agonizing distress, seeking information, but none could be obtained to satisfy their pitiable state of suspense. In the evening, however, all doubts on the subject were removed, as intelligence was brought of her being lost off Hasborough Gap during the gale, and that every soul on board had perished. The crew of the cutter consisted of thirty-eight persons in all; out of which number there were seven men on shore at Cromer, at the time she was lost, and one man sick on shore at this place; so that the number of the unfortunate sufferers is thirty, including the Captain and Mr. Bellard, the mate. The wreck of the cutter came on shore during the night, bottom upwards; as did also the body of the mate. Several other bodies belonging to her have since been picked up upon the beach, but we do not learn that the body of Captain Sayers has yet been found. The melancholy intelligence of the fate of the Ranger and her crew, was communicated to the relatives of Captain Sayers, as soon as prudence would allow and we need not picture to our readers the distressing state of the family since. Capt. Sayers was a single man, and when on shore resided with his sisters, on the Quay, in this town. To them his loss must be severe indeed, and to a numerous circle of relatives and friends, his memory will be long cherished with esteem and regret. Captain Sayers had been on this station in the Ranger 15 years, and had repeatedly distinguished himself in action with the smugglers who infest this coast. It is very remarkable, that the Hunter Revenue Cutter, Captain Jay was lost, with all hands, within 150 yards of the spot where the Ranger was wrecked. In consequence of the loss of the Hunter in 1807, the Ranger was appointed to succeed her on this station and the command given to Capt. Sayers. As some of the crew, we understand, are natives of Harwich, we have collected for the information of their relatives, the names of the 8 who survived their unfortunate messmates, viz. Joseph Bellard, Isaac Marshall, Wm. Sallows, James Fisk, Robt. Holbrook, Titus Robinson, Samuel Layton, and Samuel Prettyman. Several vessels are on shore to the northward of this place, and many, it is feared have foundered at sea with all hands. Four bodies have been picked up on the beach and are now lying at the workhouse. One of them only has been owned; his name is John Walker, belonging to the Dolphin, of Sunderland, which vessel was wrecked, and all hands perished, excepting the mate, who swam on shore. The Ulysses, Canney, of Sudderland; Hopewell, Audley, of Maldon; Agenoria, a Humber keel, are totally wrecked, and the crews supposed to be drowned. The Supply, of Sunderland, is a wreck; a young gentleman, a passenger, drowned; the crew were however, saved by Captain Manby's mortar. The Sarah and Mary, Harrison, of Boston, for London, is on shore at Lowestoff, crew saved. The Nelson, of [illegible] mouth, Fill, master is on shore at Wells. Ev[illegible] brings us intelligence of some fresh disaster, a[illegible] be many months before the extent of the losses [illegible] ed, will be known. Considerable apprehensio[illegible] been entertained for the safety of a steam packe[illegible] to the north, which passed through our Roads on [illegible] afternoon, as it is supposed she could not have we[illegible] the gale, and we have not obtained any inform[illegible] her since. About 80 sail cut from their cable[illegible] Roads on Monday morning. Several fishing b[illegible] on shore, and many have escaped with the loss [illegible] nets.—*Chelmsford Chronicle.*

On the afternoon of Sunday week, which, as o[illegible] ders may recollect, was exceedingly stormy, a[illegible] leston brig, named the Mary and Henry, 378 to[illegible] them, and bound for Liverpool, with 1,007 bales [illegible] and some cane reeds, was driven on shore at Alm[illegible] near the mouth of the Water of Urr. The vessel [illegible] bilged is still on the rocks, but should the weathe[illegible] time moderate, it is expected she will get off. [illegible] crew are at present employed in taking out the [illegible] which we are happy to say has sustained little da[illegible] A gentleman from Liverpool and connected with L[illegible] arrived here on Saturday night (12th inst.) and imm[illegible] ately proceeded to the spot with the view of su[illegible] tending the operations that are now going forwa[illegible] *Dumfries Courier.*

On Tuesday night the 8th inst., a vessel named Soker, of Dover, going from Hull to Sunderland in [illegible] last, was upset on Clea Ness, on the Lincoln[illegible] coast, and, melancholy to relate, all on board perish[illegible] notwithstanding a collier vessel riding near the spot [illegible] out a boat to render all the assistance possible.—S[illegible] that time two vessels have got hold of the Soker, [illegible]

Mercury.

We are happy [illegible] report set on foot [illegible] tastrophe of the F[illegible] shore, and lost wit[illegible] A friend of ours h[illegible] the Captain declar[illegible] er, more than is u[illegible] Breakwater prese[illegible] the late gale, but [illegible] felt the good effec[illegible] turday night the l[illegible] the wind having s[illegible] tremendous heavy [illegible] caused an extrao[illegible] equalled at the [illegible] lowing morning, th[illegible] water were obser[illegible] the temporary ma[illegible] ter, at Staddon P[illegible] of much consequen[illegible] rier, it would have [illegible] to have continued [illegible] to an anchor is it. [illegible] the only injury do[illegible] ment of a few stor[illegible] the consolidating o[illegible] occasioned to it, [illegible] ample amends for t[illegible]

Capt. in Aysco[illegible] expressed in term[illegible] very active conduc[illegible] der him; and thei[illegible] night of the 8 h ins[illegible] with boats and haw[illegible] Castle, when on sh[illegible]

List of Scottish [illegible] ces, in the reign [illegible] the First, and [illegible] restored at the [illegible]

N. B.—*Thos* [illegible] *Third, are not* [illegible]

Drummond, Ea[illegible]
Do. Ea[illegible]
Middleton, Ea[illegible]
Erskine, Ear[illegible] at[illegible]
Maxwell, [illegible]
Livingston, [illegible]
Seton, [illegible]
Mackenzie, [illegible]
Ogilvie, [illegible]
Dalzell, [illegible]
Maule, [illegible]
Carnegie, [illegible]
Macdonald, [illegible]
Boyd, [illegible]
Mackenzie, [illegible]
Crichton, [illegible]
Gordon [illegible]
Living[illegible]
Galloway, [illegible]
Sutherland, [illegible]
Drummond, [illegible]
Maxwell [illegible]
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